

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following paragraph after paragraph [0058]:

[0058.1] Figures 4 and 5 show that the arch wire 14 extends from one side posterior portion 22 of the base 12 to the other side posterior portion 24 of the base 12 for contact with outer surfaces of the set of teeth 17 along an outside of the arch 16 of teeth. The arch wire 14 exits the posterior portions 22, 24 on each side of the base 12 at locations spaced from the arch 16 of teeth, the arch wire 14 extending from the posterior portions 22, 24 indirectly, generally rearwardly and outwardly relative to the wearer when in situ, to the set of teeth 17 in bent portions 59a, 59b of wire on each side of the base 12 so as to allow flexure of the bent portions 59a, 59b of wire between the base 12 and the set of teeth 17, thereby promoting limited movement of the arch wire 14 relative to the base 12 when the dental appliance 10 is in use. At each side posterior portion 22, 24 the arch wire 14 extends within the base 12 to the expansion screw mechanism 58 so as to form a closed circuit.

Please insert the following paragraph after paragraph [0068]:

[0068.1] With reference to Figure 18, there is shown a dental appliance similar to that shown in Figures 8 to 10 for a lower jaw of a wearer. The dental appliance 60 has a base 62 which is formed of a first lingual portion 64, a second lingual portion 66 and a resilient member 68 holding apart the lingual portions 64, 66. The dental appliance 60 has a first arch wire 74 and a second arch wire 88 configured in a similar manner to the corresponding features described with reference to Figures 8 to 10. Anterior wires or springs 104 are provided for urging forward anterior teeth 106 of the wearer.

Please amend paragraph [0070] as follows:

[0070] Figures 20 to 22 show different configurations of bite planes 53 of removable dental appliances for upper jaws. The bite planes 53a, 53b and 53c are anterior bite planes, and are depicted by way of vertical cross sections taken along a central axis of a front portion of the dental appliance. More particularly, Figure 20 shows a curved bite plane 53a for moving the lower jaw forwards, Figure 21 shows a flat bite plane 53b, and Figure 22 shows an indented bite plane 53c for positively locating the lower jaw relative to the upper jaw. The bite plane plays a

big part in allowing the jaw to track forwards, allowing instant loosening of the throat muscles and soft tissues at the base of the tongue and around the larynx, creating better breathing and muscle relaxation. The bite plane may extend underneath the patient's upper front teeth, and may also optionally extend underneath the canines depending on the needs of the particular case.